

A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE MYCETOPHILIDAE OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

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During the years 1931-1933, a considerable number of mycetophilidae were collected by H. K. Townes, jr., in North and South Carolina. The specimens were all taken by sweeping with a net along the banks of woodlands streams. Unless otherwise stated all localities are in Greenville Co., South Carolina. Many of these species have not been recorded from either of the states in any previous papers and inasmuch as some species are new, a preliminary report was considered to be in order.

The arrangement of subfamilies and tribes is that suggested by F. W. Edwards in 1924 in his paper on British Fungus Gnats.

SUBFAMILY BOLITOPHILINAE.

Bolitophila hybrida Meig.—

Cedar Mt., N. C., Big Pisgah Mt., Haywood Co., N. C., 2700-4000 feet. July 19-August 24.

Bolitophilella cinerea Meig.—

Greenville, Calahan Mt., 900-1300 feet. February 26-May 22.

SUBFAMILY DIADOCIDIINAE.

Diadocidia borealis Coq.—

Old Indian Mt., Big Pisgah Mt., Haywood Co., N. C., 1200-1400 feet. July 16-19.

Diadocidia ferruginosa Meig.—

Old Indian Mt., 1400 ft., June 13.

SUBFAMILY CEROPLATINAE.

Ceroplatus clausus Coq.—

Greenville, 950 feet. September 18.

Platyura apicalis Shaw—

Banks of North Saluda River at Old Indian Mt., Greenville, 900-1100 feet. June 4-13.

Platyura divaricata Loew—

Cedar Mt., N. C., 2700 feet. August 24.

Platyura elegans Coq.—

Venus, Greenville; Old Indian Mt., 900-1300 feet. May 30-
July 20.

Platyura inops Coq.—

Venus, Old Indian Mt., Cedar Mt., N. C., 1100-2900 feet.

June 13–July 14. Greenville, 1000 feet. June 3.

Platyura mendosa Loew—

Old Indian Mt. May 31.

Platyura subterminalis Say—

Greenville, Old Indian Mt., 900–1200 feet. May 14–18.

SUBFAMILY MACROCERINAE.

Macrocera clara Loew—

Old Indian Mt.; Paris Mt.; Greenville, 900–1400 feet. May 4–31.

Macrocera fisherae Shaw—

Macrocera floridana Johnson—

Greenville; Paris Mt.; Old Indian Mt. 900–1700 feet. March 29–October 23.

Macrocera formosa var. *indigena* Joh.—

Old Indian Mt.; Greenville; River Falls 900–1600 feet. May 22–September 1.

Macrocera immaculata Johnson—

Greenville, 900 feet. May 4–18.

SUBFAMILY MYCOMYIINI.

TRIBE MYCOMYIINI.

Mycomyia mendax var. *b.* Joh.—

Mt. Lake Colony; Greenville, 1100–1800 feet. April 9.

Mycomyia obliqua Say—

River Falls; Old Indian Mt., 1200–2800 feet. June 14–October 2.

Mycomyia littoralis var. *frequens* Joh.—

Cedar Mt., N. C., 2900 feet. July 1.

Mycomyia parascopula Fisher—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. June 11.

Mycomyia sequax Joh.—

Greenville; Old Indian Mt., 950–1300 feet. February 26–May 31.

Mycomyia tanilla Loew—

Big Pisgah Mt., N. C., 400 feet. July 19.

Neoempheria illustris Joh.—

Greenville, 900 feet. May 4–18.

Noempheria impatiens Joh.—

TRIBE SCIOPHILINI.

Neuratelia scitula Joh.—

Greenville, 900 feet. May 4–18.

Neuratelia sylvatica Joh.—

Old Indian Mt. May 31.

Sytemna polyzona Loew—

Greenville, 900 feet. April 19.

Paratinia recurva Joh.—

Old Indian Mt., 1200–1400 feet. October 2.

Phthinia tanypus Loew—

Old Indian Mt.; Greenville; River Falls; Cedar Mt., N. C.,
900–2700 feet. July 24–September 30.

Sciophila habilis Joh.—

Greenville, 1000 feet. April 15.

TRIBE GNORISTINI.

Boletina tricincta Loew—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. April 14.

TRIBE LEIINI.

Leia decora Loew—

Greenville, 900 feet. June 4.

Tetragoneura pimpla Coq.—

River Falls, 2800 feet. October 2.

SUBFAMILY MYCETOPHILINAE.

TRIBE EXECHINI.

Exechia auxiliaria Joh.—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. April 1.

Exechia cincinnata Joh.—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. April 1.

Exechia palmata Joh.—

Greenville, 900 feet. March 23.

Exechia umbratica Aldrich—

River Falls, 2800 feet. October 2.

TRIBE MYCETOPHILINI.

Phronia insulsa var. *a.* Joh.—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. July 16.

Dynatosoma fulvida Coq.—

Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. September 1.

Mycetophila bipunctata Loew—

Greenville, Big Pisgah Mt., N. C., 900–4000 feet. May 18–
July 19.

- Mycetophila falcata* Joh.—
 Greenville, 900 feet. May 18.
- Mycetophila fungorum* DeG.—
 Paris Mt., Greenville, 900–1400 feet. February 26–June 18.
- Mycetophila imitator* Joh.—
 Greenville, Old Indian Mt., 900–1200 feet. March 23–May 19.
- Mycetophila inculta* Loew—
 Greenville, 900 feet. May 4–September 7.
- Mycetophila monochaeta* Loew—
 Old Indian Mt., Greenville, 900–1200 feet. February 26–
 June 13.
- Mycetophila perita* Joh.—
 Greenville 900 feet. June 11.
- Zygomysia ignobilis* Loew—
 Old Indian Mt., 1200 feet. June 13.
- Zygomysia ornata* Loew—
 Big Pisgah Mt., N. C., 4000 feet. 7–19.
- Epicypsa punctum* Stann.—
 Old Indian Mt., Greenville, 900–1200 feet. May 4–June 13.

SUBFAMILY SCIARINAE.

- Sciara townesi* Shaw—
 Greenville Co. along stream near Highway between West
 Greenville and Easley, S. C., 900 feet. May 18.
- Sciara ochrolabis* Loew—
 Cedar Mt., N. C., 2800 feet. July 28.

In addition to the material studied in the preparation of this paper, the following list of species from North Carolina and South Carolina was obtained from Dr. O. A. Johansen's "Mycetophilidae of North America".

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| <i>Paltysia genualis</i> Joh. | North Carolina |
| <i>Tetragoneura nitida</i> Adams. | Lake Toxaway, North Carolina. |
| <i>Neoempheria nepticula</i> Loew. | Valley of Black Mountains, N. C. |
| <i>Neoempheria impatiens</i> Joh. | North Carolina |
| | July |
| <i>Neoempheria indulgens</i> Joh. | Black Mountains, N. C. |
| <i>Mycomysia sigma</i> Joh. | Black Mountains, N. C. |
| <i>Acnemia sigma</i> Joh. | Black Mountains, N. C. |
| <i>Leia striata</i> Loew | North Carolina |
| <i>Exechia canalicula</i> Joh. | North Carolina |
| <i>Mycetophila fungorum</i>
(- <i>punctata</i> Meig.) | North Carolina |

<i>Mycetophila mutica</i> Loew	North Carolina
<i>Mycetophila lenta</i> Joh.	North Carolina
<i>Sciara picea</i> Rübsaamen	North Carolina
<i>Sciara habilis</i> Joh.	Black Mountains, N. C.
<i>Sciara coprophila</i> Lint.	Black Mountains, N. C.

SOME FOOD-PLANTS OF BUGS

BY J. R. DE LA TORRE-BUENO, TUCSON, ARIZ.

Alydus conspersus Mont., on red clover, at Cayuga Heights, Ithaca, N. Y., July 13, 1919.

Eustictus necopinus Knight, on small aspens on a hot and dry spot in Thompson's Marsh (by the city of White Plains water pumping station and below the local reservoir), July 4, 1919. This is the type locality for the species and the specimens in question were the type specimens.

Halticus citri Ashm.—White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1918, so abundant on morning glory as to bleach the leaves; Monarat, Va., Aug. 30, 1918, on pokeberry, leaves bleached.

Diaphnidia capitata Van D., from butternut, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., July 31, 1920; according to the N. Y. State List, this appears to be a new food plant.

Diaphnidia pellucida Uhler and *D. provancheri* Burque, both from maple (*Acer* sp.) in White Plains, N. Y., July 27, 1919; the former also from pussy-willow on July 5, 1920.

Reuteria irrorata Say, White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1917, on hazel (*Corylus avellana*), a food plant apparently not as yet reported.

Lygus fagi Knight, from dogwood, White Plains, June 28, 1919.

Neurocolpus nubilis Say, abundant as adults and nymphs on poison sumach, High Hill, L. I., N. Y., Aug. 2, 1919, which seems to be an unrecorded food plant; also adults and nymphs, in their season, on elder (*Sambucus*), in great abundance, at Lake Waccabuc, Westchester Co., N. Y. and at Oteora Park, N. Y.

Alydus on Carrion—In White Plains, N. Y., on July 15, 1917, a specimen of the common *Alydus eurinus* Say was picked up on a bone, sucking at the joint cartilage.—J. R. de la Torre-Bueno, Tucson, Ariz.